PRICE TWO CENTS.

### GRAND TOTAL \$1,566,899,016.

#### INDUST OF APPROPRIATIONS BY THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

\$487,562,083 Chargeable to the War-Ordinary Appropriations \$30,747,000 Over Those of the Previous Congress-Mr. Darkery Predicts a Deficit of \$100,000,000

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Under the "leave to print" granted to members of the House Committee on Appropriations in the last hours of Congress, the Record to-morrow will contain the following statement from the Hon. J. G. Cannon of Illinois, Chairman of the committec. It is the first complete and authentic showing of the appropriations made by the Pitty-fifth Congress, and it reveals the fact that the total is not so great as has been re-ported in previous partial statements made on floor of the House and in the public press. Mr Cannon soys:

The appropriations made at the session of Congress just closed amount, approximately, to \$473,458,400, and show an apparent reduca of \$210,573,000 under the appropriations made at the preceding session. This is at iribitable to the large expenses occasioned by the war with Spain that were provided for during the preceding session.

The entire appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth Congress aggregate \$1,500,800,-010.28. Of this sum \$482,502.083.47 is directly chargeable to our late war with Spain, or inci-dent thereto. Deducting this charge from the whole amount of the appropriations, the remainder, \$1,084,327,632.81, represents the ordinary or normal appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth Congress.

The appropriations made by the preceding Congress, the Fifty-fourth, amounted to \$1,044,589,273.87. A comparison shows an inase in ordinary appropriations made by this Congress over those made by that Congress, the Fifty-fourth, of \$30,747,000, but this apparent increase is more than accounted for by reases under eight items alone, namely, for increases under eight items alone, namely, for pensions, \$4,000,000; for the postal service, \$16,000,000; for rivers and harbors, including work under contracts previously authorized, \$3,000,000; for new ships for the navy, \$6,000,000; for beginning the work of the twelfth census, \$1,000,000; for the Paris Exposition, \$1,200,000; for new public buildings including the building for the Department of Justice and for site and partial construction of the new Government printing office, about \$5,000,000, and for payment of judgment rendered against the Government on account of French spoliations and under the Bowman act, \$3,100,000. These very natural and necessary increases in public expenditures, on account of the pension list, the growth of the postal service in response to the demands of commerce, the improvement of the great postal service in response to the demands of commerce, the improvement of the great waterways of the country, and for increase of the navy, the construction of needed buildings to accommodate the Government service in the elties of the country, the taking of the census, the participation of the nation in the great exposition to be held at laris next year, and the payment of the French spoilation judgments and Bowman act cases, so long considered by and pressed upon Congress, aggregate \$48,190,000, more than dissipating the entire apparent increase in the

gress, aggregate \$39,000,000, more than dissipating the entire apparent increase in the ordinary appropriations by this Congress over those made by the Fifty-fourth Congress.

"In addition to the direct appropriations made at this session, contracts were authorized, subject to future appropriations to be made by Congress, amounting to about \$70,000,000. Of this amount \$44,000,000 is for additional ships for the navy, \$22,500,000 is for work on rivers and harbors, and something over \$3,000,000 is for public huiddings. The contract system is of necessity applied to the construction of new warships, which require periods of years for their construction. In the case of river and harbor improvements and the construction of public buildings, experience has shown that the authorization of contracts tends materially to expedite and atracts tends materially to expedite and

tracts tends materially to expedite and aren the same. It lookery of Missour, who was the leader he minority of the Committee on Appropriate and the successor of the late Judge man as Watchdog of the Treasury, eas with the Chairman in the figures of the reprintions. He does not discuss the to-a for comparative purposes, but devotes need to a pessimistic warning of the conditions. n of the Treasury in view of the aggregate mands upon that useful and uncomplaining

institution.
"This Congress," he says, "easily surpasses all its predecessors in the attuendous aggregate of its appropriations. It was thought that the l'lity-first Congress, commonly known as the 'Brillon Bollar Congress,' had, in point of the congress of the congres the Billion Bollar Congress, 'had, in point of extravagance of appropriations, touched a limit which would not be reached, or at least surpassed, by any of its successors. This Congress, however, has far exceeded the appalling total of appropriations then made, and it will be remembered that the 'Billion Dollar Congress was followed by overwhelming disaster to the Republican party at the ensuing election. 'Confronted with a war with Spain requiring the imposition of additional taxation, it is obvious that rigid economy should have been applied in all other directions to the expenditure of money. The people were willing to meet all the demands upon the National Trasury made necessarily by the Spanish war, but it is fair to presume that they expected their hepresentatives, in view of the cheerful disposition manifested to meet these added burdens, to limit the ordinary appropriations to the necessities of a wise and economical administration. These expectations have not been realized. The result is an actual deficiency in current revenues, amounting on the first of this months.

this month to \$48,109,554,50. This deficiency, as shown by a recent conservative estimate by Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations Committee, will probably reach \$155,000,000 on the 30th of June next.

"It is possible to estimate with absolute accuracy the Treasury deficiency for the coming fiscal year. The Secretary of the Treasury, in his annual report made in December last, estimated in the contract of the treasury of the treasury. his annual report made in December last, esti-mated it at about \$31,000,000; but it is now an-parent that it will not be less than \$100,000,000. It is almost certain, therefore, that the Gov-ernment will be compelled during the calendar year 1000 to face an actual Treasury de-ficiency. The \$40,000,000 of income arising from the sale of bonds under this Administra-tion and that of President Cleveland will then have been exhausted, and the Treasury will pass from the condition of a borrowed surplus to an actual deticiency. Such a condition must be met either by increased taxation, or by the met either by increased taxation, or by the me of Treasury certificates, or by an addi

be met either by increased taxation, or by the issue of Treasury cortificates, or by an additional bond issue.

Notwithstanding this deplorable Treasury situation, which has been called over and over again to the attention of Congress and the country, appropriations have been made which in many cases have not been warranted by the interests of the public service, or which, if proper in themselves, should have been postponed until the national income should be ample to meet all its liabilities without the necessity of bond issues.

The appropriations of the original Billion Dollar Congress amounted to \$1.035,680,-1934. The appropriations of the Congress lust ended reach the mighty aggregate of \$1,500,880,016,28. It is fair to deduct from this total \$482,582,083,47, made necessary to meet the liabilities of the Spanish war, it appears that the appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Government are \$1,084,377,832,81. The appropriations of the Congress just ended to meet the ordinary governmental expenses sided those of the preceding Fifty-fourth Congress by \$30,747,658,94. Not only this, but the contract liabilities authorized by the Congress just expired for new ships and their armament, public buildings, rivers and harbors, and miscellaneous items amount to \$70,602,524. If, therefore, to the ordinary appropriations are added the isolities on account of these authorized contract inhibities amount to the tremedous total of \$1,154,030,459,81. These increased appropriations have gone for French appropriations claims, and handreds of their projects, sometimeritorious, butmary of them not entitled to recognition by the National contracts, sometimeritorious, butmary of them not entitled to recognition by the National contract.

sarcors. Howman act claims, and hundreds of other projects, somelineritorious, butmary of them not entitled to recognition by the National fovernment. In nearly every branch of the civil service of the Government there has been an increase of appropriations.

The time has come to reform the scale of sational expenditures. The reckless improviouse of the outgoing Congress will at least serve the good purpose of arousing the people and of causing them to send Representatives to the national capital who will reduce the burdens imposed by riotous appropriations.

Church People Asked to Oppose Roberts. There was distributed in all the Presby rian Churches of the city vesterday a printed slatement from the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church setting forth "reusons why B. H. Roberts of Utah should be expelled from the House of Representatives of the Fifty-sixth Congress." The feasons were given in the hope that individuals would write personal letters to their Congressman elect urging that Roberts be expelled because of his Mormon views as to Bural marriage.

### BIG STRIKE IMPENDING.

en Thousand Men May Stop Work Because of Rivalry Between Organizations.

While the Board of Walking Delegates and he Building Trades Council are deprecating strikes and professing to be engaged in move-ments to reduce their number, the city is threatened with a series of strikes that may stop work on nearly every new building in it. For some time the council, which is made up of unions that have left the board, has been rying to tempt the latter into a fight by ordering strikes against unions represented in the board. So far the board has avoided entanglements, but the council, which has a strike in progress at the University Club building. Fifty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, has become so aggressive that the board must fight or back down.

A strike was first ordered on the building in behalf of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, which is represented in the council, and t was then sought to have discharged the carpenters of the New York City Carpenters' inion, which is represented in the board. The council won the strike. The Paper Hangers' Inion, which is represented in the Board of Walking Delegates, refused to call its men out or to recognize the strike and now the council proposes to order strikes right and left to have members of the Paper Hangers' Union discharged. The unions represented in the board are affiliated with the Central Federated

discharged. The unions represented in the board are affiliated with the Central Federated Union, which will support the board. The matter was brought up at the meeting of the Central Federated Union vosterday by Delegate Architaid of the Paper Hangers' Union on a question of special privilege.

Architaid of the Paper Hangers 'Union on a question of special privilege.

Architaid said that when the strike took place the paper hangers refused to quit work on the ground that they had no right to take part in a fight between the two unions. A general strike was afterward ordered against the paper hangers. The contractors were Beck & Co., and their superintendent, he said, advised the paper hangers to stop work until some settlement would be reached. Longhaing to pay them their wares while they were die. Later the Paper Hangers' Union held a meeting and ordered the men back to work. The council then notified Whiters & Sherman, who had another contract on the building, and threatened too der strikes on all the buildings where they had contracts, on which members of the Paper Hangers' Union were employed, if these paper hangers continued at work. The foouncil then went further, Archibaid said, and told the Tiffany Glass Company, which employs painters, decorators and paper hangers, but which has no contract on the University Club building, that it would order strikes of the paper Hangers' Union were not discharged.

Archibaid said that the matter was a serious one and he asked that the Secretary be directed to write to the Executive Council of the Amalgamated Painters, which is represented in the council, and to the Board of Walking Delegates and Building Trades Council to the effect that the C. F. U. would not if the strike were not stopped. His request was granted.

### KEPT OUT OF HIS CHURCH. The Rev. J. K. Dixon of Boston Preaches

from the Steps. Boston, March 5.-The troubles of the Rev. Dr. Joseph K. Dixon, pastor of the Warden Avenue Baptist Church of this city, took on a more serious phase to-day, when the pastor was barred out of the church and forced to hold service on the steps. The church doors were locked and barricaded with benches, indders and boards last night by the faction of the society which is trying to oust Dr. Dixon from the pastorate because of his domestic troubles and the consequent division in the church. Three men were also locked in the church last

night, with instructions to let no one into the

building to-day. A notice had been posted on the door by direction of the Standing Committee to the effect that there would be no service in the church to-day. Dr. Dixon and his supporters responded with a counter-notice that services would be held to-day as usual. But when the pastor and the two deacons who believe in him ried the church doors this morning and found them locked they did not try to force them, but held a brief service on the steps in a drizsling rain with a congregation of about seventy-five people. This was repeated to-night with about 150 present. Dr. Dixon spoke briefly at each of the services, saying that he would preach in the church next Sunday if allowed to e and that he courted full investigation of

he charges against him. The Standing Committee of the society has saved notice for two meetings, one for to-morow and the other for March 13. At the first the society will be called upon to vote upon a proposition to dissolve the relations between he society and the pastor.

Ten of the fourteen members of the Standing Committee signed these notices, and those who were interviewed to-night expressed confidence that Dr. Dixon will be ousted at the

were interviewed to-night expressed confidence that Dr. Dixon will be ousted at the meeting to-morrow night. Dr. Dixon says he will not resign under fire, maintains his innocence and says his case is like that of a man who is hanged before he is tried.

The church trouble is the result of charges made against the pastor by his wife. Mrs. Dixon has sued Mrs. Ella M. Amerman of Worcester for \$40,000, alleging allemation of her husband's affections. The writ is returnable before the Superior Court in this city tomorrow. The immediate trouble dates back about two months, although Mrs. Dixon says that it runs back several years. She says it began when the doctor was pastor of the Penn Avence Baptist Church of Seranton, Pa. She says that the other woman in the case is infatuated with her husband, and that she follows him wherever he goes. She asserts that this woman caused trouble in Seranton, and also while her husband was pastor of the Epiphany Baptist Church of Philadelphia.

Last April, when the doctor came to Boston, Mrs. Dixon asserts that this woman took up her residence in Worcester and that she spent six weeks as the doctor's guest, much against the desire of the doctor's guest, much against the desire of the doctor's guest, much against the summer in the society of Mrs. Amerman while she was obliged to stay at home and care for the children, who were siek. Dr. Dixon's son is natending Worcester Academy and boards with Mrs. Amerman, and unfriendly gossips say this affords the doctor many opportunities for trips to Worcester. Mrs. Dixon son is natending Worcester Academy and boards with Mrs. Amerman, and unfriendly gossips say this affords the doctor many opportunities for trips to Worcester. The Academy and boards with Mrs. Amerman, and unfriendly gossips say this affords the doctor many opportunities for trips to Worcester Academy and leatter was received lest week from a member of Dr. Dixon's former Philadelphia church reflecting very seriously on Mrs. Dixon especially as to her sanity. This stirred up the

# HIGH WIND AT SIAGARA FALLS.

Damage Threatened Along the Gorge Road by the Rising of the River.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., March 5 .- All day long the wind has been blowing with the velocity of a hurricane, and it was early predicted that much damage would result along the river. The water kept creeping up, and at nightfall it had risen over two feet above the normal mark. This condition threatens the ice bridge, and should it be swept out at high water damage would follow to the Gorge road and other properties in the Gorge, possibly to the upper stee. Ever since the ice arch abutments.

arch abutments. Ever since the ice bridge formed it has threatened the salety of the great arch, and engineers and others have wondered what would follow a rush of water and lee over the Falls with the breaking up of water. It is just such a condition that seems to be developing to night.

The wind continues to blow with considerable severity. At about I oclock this afternoon the wind caught the old elevator structure on the wind caught the old elevator structure on the cliff at the Whirlpool Rapids on the New York side, and tore it from its foundation. The entire structure fell on top of the waiting room of the Gorge road at the water's edge, smashing that building into splinters. The elevator was built in 1839, and was a landmark of the Gorge. The shaft, built six years ago, still stands. It was by means of this elevator that the people viewing the rapids reached the top of the bank, and they were much releved to get away from the scene of the accident.

### SIZE OF THE CUBAN ARMY.

GEN. GOMEZ REPORTS TO GEN. BROOKE THAT HE HAS 25,000 MEN.

That Is 10,000 Less Than the Number Given by the Cuban Assembly-Plan for a Colonial Militia in Cuba-Gen. Brooke Denies the Stories of Distress at Santiago.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, March 5 .- Gen. Gomez delivered to ien. Brooke yesterday his report on the Cuban Army. The document was delivered by Gen. Roloff. In the report Gen. Gomez states that the Cuban Army numbers 25,000 men, which is 10,000 less than the number given by the Cuban Assembly. The report is not complete, as it does not give full details of the corps and divisions and does not state where they are located. Gen. Brooke instructed Major Kennon to visit Gen. Gomez at Quinta de los Molines, the former palace of the Captain-Generals in the suburbs, and to obtain from him complete information on the points not covered fully in the report.

Impartial observers believe that even the estimate of Gen. Gomez regarding the number of Cuban soldiers may be exaggerated. It is known that the actual Cuban Army which made war against the Spaniards could not have numbered more than 20,000 men. Half of these were either killed or died from hunger during Weyler's administration. Many of the soldiers now belonging to the army enlisted after the intervention of the United States and not a few of them joined the army after the peace protocol had been signed.

Gen. Brooke will soon report to Washington a new plan for the reorganization of the forces here after the American volunteers are mustered out of service. He will propose the formation of a colonial militia under American

Gen. Brooke denies the statements that dis tress is threatened in Santingo owing to a lack of money to carry on public works in that He says that in February he sent to Santingo \$71,000, the amount that was asked

for by Gen. Wood. Gen. Ludlow gave a reception at his residence last night. It was attended by the leading people of Havana. Gen. Brooke was present.

A deputation from the Marti Club visited Gen. Gomez to-day. Dr. Pla, the President of the club, said that the old revolution-ary party, at the head of which was the Cuban Junta in New York, would soon be reorganized here, as the principal aim of the party, the independence of Cuba, had not yet been attained. The party, Dr. Pla added, was willing that Gen. Gomez should be its President, as he represents the Cuban people. Gen. Gomez replied that he ould not accept the honor, because the Assembly now represented the Cubans, and he desired peace with the Assembly and all the people The deputation declared that the Assembly did not represent the people, and that that body would soon be dissolved. The bitter feeling between Gen. Gomez and some of the members of the Assembly is growing.

The employees of the Caibarien Railway have struck to enforce their demand for an increase of 20 per cent. in their wages, which would make their pay equal to that received before the war.

The western side of Havana from Galiano street was to-day, for the first time, patrolled by the new Cuban police force, the American patrol having been withdrawn.

### THE UNEMPLOYED AT SANTIAGO.

Discontent Spreading in the Province as

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 5,-The situation here arising from the throwing out of employment of a large number of men, owing to the reduction of Gen. Wood's appropriation and the practical confiscation of the provincial revenues by the Government at Havana, continues very serious. The editor of El Porrenn said this morning:

out employment. They must be furnished with food or they will be compelled to resort to robbery to obtain it. Hunger knows no argument but bread. The course of the Havana Government is manifestly antagonistic to Gen. Wood. the Military Governor of this province. The officials at Havana are envious of his success and jealous of his popularity among the people It will be hard, however, to make the Cubana believe that the Washington Administration is not behind Governor-General Brocke's action Three thousand men have been thrown out of employment at a day's notice. These, with their families, mean many more than 3,000 persons who will menace property and the pube name. Give them bread and they will give bedience to the law. Their confidence in Gen. Wood will not sustain confidence in the honest intention of the general Government. More than distrust already exists among the people. The evident intention of the Havana Government to discredit Gen. Wood will only effect its own discredit."

Other papers publish articles in a similar vein. This afternoon Mayor Bacardi cabled to Havana a strenuous protest against the dangerous indifference that is being displayed oncerning the rights of this province.

The order that had been issued for the despatch of the Fifth Immunes to Guantanamo has been suspended for a few days. This is evidently a precautionary measure. men are worried over the outlook. A Cuban Colonel, in discussing the situation, intimated that there would be trouble, and said that 5.000 Cubans in the mountains could successfully resist 10,000 Americans

When Col. Hood, commander of the Holguin district, was here last week, he reported that there was ominous disaffection in that part of

#### KAISER CABLES TO MRS. KIPLING. Mr. Kinling Convalencing Slowly -- Josephine Kipling Dangerously Ill.

Rudyard Kipling continues to improve. His elder daughter Josephine is in a critical condition. The younger daughter, Elsie, is much

This cablegram from Emperor William of Germany was received at the Hotel Grenoble vesterday morning:

"BERLIN, March 5. Mrs. Rudyard Kipling, Hotel Grenoble. "As an enthusiastic admirer of the unrivalled books of your husband, I am most anxlous for news about his health. God grant that he may be spared to you and to all who are thankful to him for the soul-stirring way in which he has sung about the deeds of our great common race. William, I R.

great common race. William, I R.

"1:30 A. M."

In the morning it was announced that Mr. Kipling had slept well through the night. Yesterday's bulletin was:

"1:45 P. M.—Mr. Kipling is making a slow convaluescence, with a slight continuing fever. The resolution in the lungs has advanced, though it is not yet complete.

"E. G. JANEWAY.

"THEODORE DUNHAM."

Mr. Kipling was able to take a little solid food yesterday, besides egging

Early yesterday morning a telephone message was reselved by a member of the hiping household at the Grenoble from Miss Deforest sresidence. 121 East Thirty-fifth street, where Jasephine Kipling has been lying ill with pneumonna since the day before her father's attack. The message said that she was dangerously ill. Mrs. Kipling made a visit at once to her daughter's bedside. In the afternoon she went again, and a third time at night. Dr. Janeway also was at the house three times. For three days the child had been unable to retain food, which was much against her chances of recovery. Last night, however, she succeeded in retaining four ounces of beef entreet.

### KILLED IN A STORM.

Three Persons Dead and Twelve Injured at Madisonville, Tenn.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 5,-A violent storm raged hereabouts last night. On account of the general tearing down of wires news of the disaster did not reach this city until to-day.
At Madisonville, the capital of Mouros County, three persons were killed outright, and two mortally and ten others serious injured. In addition to this death dealing and life maining work, the storm wrought great havee in the residence portion of the place. Eight handsome residences in the place were totally wrecked, others were more or less damaged. A handsome new school building recently completed was damaged to such an extent as to make its re-construction necessary. A large wood working plant of J. H. Burlesohn was almost totally demolished. The dead are: Edward L. Horton and Jack

Moser and his wife. The fatally injured are: Mrs. Edward L. Hor-

on and Miss Willie Irwin. The seriously injured are: R. A. Roberson wife and two-year-old child; Miss Della Mason.

Miss Rogers, Charles Pierce. Hugh Hicks and Prof. Charles Kelley All were injured internally and badly bruised except Miss Rogers, who was terribly cut with broken glass.

The dead and injured are residents of Madsonville, with the exception of Prof. Kelley, who lives at Athen, Tenn.
The home of Mr. and Mrs. Horton was the

cene of a party, which was in progress at the hour the storm fell. All the injured were at the Horton home except Mr. and Mrs. Roberon and child

The Horton and Roberson residences were demolished. Moser, a brick mason, was carried 700 yards, when his head was severed from his body by contact with a wire of a wire fence. His wife was crushed to death beneath

the timbers of their home.
In the house with them was their little 12ear-old son, who escaped without a scratch. The stock barns of Franklin McGHI were denolished and two horses were killed.

The heavy rains and storm of last night damaged upper East Tennessee crops to the amount of \$1,000,000.

### THE PARTING OF THE WOLCOTTS.

The Suit to Be Brought in Colorado and the Senator Will Make No Defence.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The friends and acmaintances in Washington of Senator and Mrs. Edward Oliver Wolcott are apparently not surprised at the news that they have arranged for the bringing of a suit for divorce. The report that a separation was impending has been in circulation for some days, and found confirmation among those who are known to be on intimate and friendly terms with the Wolcotts. Since their marriage, nine years ago, the Wolcotta have been very prominent socially in Washington, and these who know them intimately were aware that they were living on anything

were awars that they were living on anything but amicable terms.

Senator Wolcott has been living at the Arington Hotel for a week, and will go back to the Connecticut avenue residence to-morrow, when Mrs. Wolcott will leave it. She has been aacking up for several days, and probably will go to spend a week with Gov. and Mrs. Roosevelt in Albany. Senator Wolcott will remain in town for some time.

There is the highest authority for the statement that no charges other than incompatibility of temper and desertion are contemplated or justified. The suit will be brought in Colorado and Senator Wolcott will make no defence.

### JAPAN WANTS HER ARMY REDUCED,

The Land Tax Increase Bill Has Proved Too Much of a Burden.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 5.-Mail advices say that the Japanese are losing in a measure their love for a mighty army and a powerful navy. The ery has gone out for a reluction of the imperial army, and the difficulty with which naval appropriations passed this year makes it evident that a decrease in naval expenditure will soon come.

The former progressionists, strange to say, trenchments. They have prepared a petition o be presented to the throne setting forth their to be presented to the throne setting forth their reasons for the proposal. They point out the hardship imposed on the farmers by the Land Tax Increase bill and the dangerous condition of the State's finances generally, which they say can only be readjusted by reducing the sarmy. A great many members of the House of Peers sympathize with this movement, and it is likely that they will present a similar petition. They will bring great pressure to bear for a reduction of the army.

# ALL SALOONS CLOSED IN ST. LOUIS.

Liquor Dealers' Association Decides to Obey the Law to Make It Unpopular.

St. Louis, March 5.-Promptly at midnight very saloon turned out its lights and closed for twenty-four hours. The Liquor Dealers' Association met on Saturday and resolved to comply with the orders of the Police Board. closing all saloons on Sunday. Chief Campbell instructed patrolmen to arrest any one

bell instructed patrolmen to arrest any one who attempted to violate the Newberry law and sell liquors to-day.

Members of the Prohibition Union of Christian Men rejoice over this, but the order of the board is generally believed to be a play to make the law obnoxious and thus bring about its repeal at this session of the Legislature. The fact that two of three Commissioners who voted for the enforcement of the Sunday closing law are interested in brewery properties gives color to this hellef. Wholesale houses and groceries did a thriving business in bottled goods on Saturday.

#### THE PUEBLO ARRIVES FROM MANILA. Brought Home a Number of Invalid Soldiers

-The Valencia Leaves San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.-The transport City of Pueblo arrived to-day from Manila with a number of invalid soldiers and those whose time had expired. The vessel had a very stormy voyage, as a typhoon was encountered mear Nagasaki, which compelled the Captain to heave to for twenty-four hours. Sleward Me-Kenna committed suleide during the trip, cut-ting his throat with a corkscrew. The transport Valencia sailed to-day for Ma-nila with ten West Point Lieutenants and about 100 recruits.

#### MR. CHOATE'S VISIT TO WINDSOR. He Will Dine There This Evening and Present His Credentials to the Queen.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS. LONDON, March 5 .- Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the ew American Ambassador, and Mrs. Choate will leave Paddington station at 5:45 o'clock to-morrow afternoon for Windsor Castle where they will dine and sleep. Mr. Choate will present his credentials to the Queen.

It is reported that the Ambassador has an autograph letter from President McKinley to the Queen, which he will deliver when he presents his credentials.

#### Duke of Orleans Advised to Leave Italy. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

LONDON, March G.-The Times's Paris correspondent says that the Duke of Orleans, the pretender to the French throne, left Turin for Palermo on the strong advice, almost injune tion, of the Italian Government.

It was pointed out to him that Italian territory could no longer serve as a centre for ovalist conspirators, even of the opera bouffe species.

Late Train Causes a Midnight Marriage. DALLAS, Tex., March 5.- At 1 o'clock this norning Mr. Oral C. White and Miss Maud Brownlee were married in the study of the Browniee were married in the study of the Rev. J. Frank Smith, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Miss Browniee arrived in Dalas at midnight direct from Canada, her train being five hours late. The couple drove direct to the pastor's study from the station.

### NAVAL MAGAZINE BLOWS UP

SIXTY BODIES TAKEN FROM THE WRECK AT LA GOUBRAN, FRANCE,

Many Others Believed to Have Been Killed or Blown Into the Sea and Drowned-Over a Hundred Waunded - Chemical Decomposition Thought to Be the Cause

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Toulon, March 5.-Great loss of life and property was occasioned by an explosion in naval magazine No. 1 at La Goubran, be tween La Seyne and Toulon, at half past 2 o'clock this morning. By noon thirty-two bodies had been recovered rom the débris of the wrecked buildings in the village, and by 3 o'clock this number had nereased to sixty. Some of the victims are supposed to have been blown to atoms, while thers are believed to have been carried into the sea and drowned. The wounded number 10, and the injuries of many of these are

serious. The magazine contained 50,000 kilos of black powder. The disaster occurred soon after the change of the guard, which consisted of a Corporal and six men. Four of these were killed outright and the others were terribly njured. Some estimates place the number o killed at seventy.

The entire city is in mourning. Flags bound with crape have been placed at half mast. M. Lockroy, Minister of Marine, as soon as he was nformed of the accident, telegraphed to the Maritime Prefect here to set aside a considerable sum of money for the relief of the sufferers. The Municipal Council held a special session this afternoon to consider means of relief for the families of the victims.

The explosion is supposed to have been caused by chemical decomposition in a box of

smokeless powder.
No. 2 magazine, close by, escaped with slight damage. The direction of the explosion was northerly, and its force was terrifle. The report was heard as far away as Nice. The magazine was reduced to a shapeless mass. neighboring houses were razed to the ground. trees were torn up by their roots and their branches blown off, and the fields were covered with stones and fine dust.

Signs of the explosion are visible for miles about. In St. Jean de Var, five miles distant, vindows were shattered and doors knocked in. It is said that several carriages which were passing the magazine at the time of the explodon were, with their occupants, thrown into the sea.

A remarkable atmospheric change was grought by the explosion. Before it occurred the sky was clear, but shortly after rain began

President Loubet and Prime Minister Dupuy have each sent a contribution of 500 francs for the relief of the sufferers. M. Lockroy has forwarded 10,000 francs.

### MORE FROM ESTERHALLY.

He Describes His Close Examination by the Court of Chasatton.

cial Cable Despatch to Tun Sus LONDON, March 6.-Ex-Major Esterhazy, a the second and last installment of the stuff which he has managed to foist upon the press, describes his close examination by the Court of Casantion. He speaks of Judge Loew addressing him in honeyed but serpent-like words. He told the Court that he was shielded by his chiefs until July, 1808 He perceived a sudden change when M. Cavaignac became Minister of War.

Then follows his story of how he was placed on the unattached list of the army, a story that is full of repronches of M. Cavaignae and the subsequent judicial inquiry that was opened gainst himself on complaint of Christian Esterhage:

He says he had to be smashed up at all costs. The bordereau in the Dreyfus case was shown to him, and he identified it, though it had turned pale with age, as the document shown to him at the court-martial. He refused to say anything about it, owing to the conditions un-

Esterhazy goes to great pains to refute the stories of those who claimed to have heard him say that he was the author of the borderenu. He appends a short article on the inte Col. Henry, and in closing mentions certain papers which he says he is going to communicate

## AMBASSADOR WHITE ON EVOLUTION. His Address at a Social Meeting of American Church Members in Berlin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, March 5 .- At a social meeting of the members of the American Church here to-day Ambassador White read a paper on "Evolution versus Revolution as a Means of Progress."
The thesis dealt chiefly with political history. It contrasted the cost in mere money of the American civil war, which might have been avoided by the adoption of Henry Clay's plan,

Had France followed Turgot's evolutionary nethods constitutional liberty and republicanism would have been attained without the teign of Terror and ceaseless and fruitless revolutions. It was untrue that all great reforms the future must be baptized with blood. Prussia was an illustration of evolution based on a sense of duty. Prussia's advance was due to the development of moral sense

with the liberation by Alexander II, of 40,000 .-

### THE POPE STEADILY IMPROVING. His Temperature and Pulse Are Normal and He Wants to Leave His Bed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, March 5.-A bulletin issued at 10 clock this morning said: "The Pope passed a quiet night and had several hours' rest. It was not considered necessary to make a fresh examination of the place of operation. The Pope has expressed a desire to leave his hed. His temperature, pulse and respiration are

normat "The Pope surprised his physicians by reciting, after engaging in conversation with them, the last part of Canto VII. of Dante's

#### QUEEN MARIE HENRIETTE FERY ILL It Was Thought Last Night That She Might Not Live Until Morning.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sus. BRUSSELS, March 5 (Evening) -In the official report just issued the doctors who are attending Queen Marie Henriette, who is suffering with bronchial pneumonia, describe her Ma; esty's condition as desperate. It is doubtful if he will live through the night. All the members of her family with the ex-

eption of Princess Clementine are at her bed-

#### DRETFUS HOPES TO RETURN SOON. Thinks He Will Be Summoned to Paris to Appear Before the Court of Cassation,

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS. LONDON, March 6 .- A despatch to the Daily elegraph from Cavenne states that ex-Capt. Dreyfus, in a recent conversation, said that his return to France and appearance before the ourt of Cassation were imminent. The despatch adds that the prisoner is suf-

ering from prostration, and his mental con-

Pennsylvania Railroad Announces That commencing Monday, the 6th, the Hot Springs, Va., sleeping car now running triweekly. leaving New York at 4:50 P. M., will run daily except Sun-day.—Ads.

lition is giving anxiety.

### HAS ITALY SEIZED NAN MUN BAY? China Refused Her Demand, but It Is Sale

That Marines Have Been Landed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March G .- A despatch to the Chron ele from Rome says it is reported that Italian

marines are in possession of San Mun Bay. PEKIN, March 5 .- The Tsung-li-Yamen has returned the Italian Minister's despatch denanding a lease of San Mun Bay, accompanied by a letter stating that the Government is unble to grant the demand.

This procedure is considered unusual. Russia is supporting China in this matter. Five Italian warships are expected to arrive shortly In Chinese waters. ROME, March 5.—No great importance is attached here to the refusal of China to grant

Italy's demand for a lease of San Mun Bay on the same conditions as those governing the lease of Kiao Chou Bay to Germany.

The demand will be maintained. The Chiese Minister to Italy, who is now in London, has been ordered by his Government to return

# BENNINGTON'S BOAT FIRED ON.

to Rome to confer with the Italian Government.

Assistant Engineer Winship Seriously Wounded-Commissioners Meet Gen. Otis. Special Cable Dernotch to Tur. Ses.

Mantia, March 5, 7:50 P. M.-While a boat's erew in charge of Assistant Engineer Emery Winship of the gunboat Bennington were at tempting to land a Gatting gun from that ship near Malabon yesterday they were fired upon by some natives who were in ambush near the All the shots went wild with the exception of one, which hit Mr. Winship, inflicting a serious wound.

The natives have burned the village of Pena

Francia, near Paco.
Gen. Otis to-day visited. Prof. Schurman and Prof. Worcester, members of the United States Philippine Commission, who arrived here yesterday on the cruiser Baltimore from Hong Kong. They discussed at length the situation here and elsewhere in the archinelago.

Private Overton of the Twenty-second In-

lantry died on Thursday. THE OHIO REACTIES MANUA. WASHINGTON, March 5 -The War Department posted on its builetin board to-day a despatch from Major-Gen. Otis reporting the

arrival at Manila of the transport Ohio, from San Francisco, with the remainder of the San Francisco, with the remainder of the Twenty-second Regular Infantry. On the volage one private died of spinal meningitis.

In a despatch received at the Navy Department to-day Admiral Deewy announced the arrival of the cruiser Baltimore and the monitor Monterey at Mannia from Hong Kong, the Baltimore carrying Messrs. Schurman, Denby and Worcester, the members of the Philippines Commission.

#### SULPHUR MINES ON POPOCATEPETL Sold to English Capitalists, Who Will Build

City of Mexico, March 5.-Gen. Gasper 8 Ochoa, the owner of mining land on Popocat-epetl, the voicanie mountain, has just closed a deal for its sale to a syndicate of English capitalists, the price being \$250,000 in gold. The most extensive sulphur deposit in the world is located in the erater of the volcano, and it is the intention of the syndicate to build a cogwheel railroad to the top of the mountain in order to handle the product

### SPAIN MAY SELL TO GERMANY.

Negotiations Under Way for the Caroline Pelew and Ladrone Islands. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS.

MADRID, March 5,-There is apparent confirmation of the reports that negotiations are taking place between Madrid and Berlin for the sale to Germany of the Caroline. Pelew and Ladrone islands.

### ELECTRIC CAR STRIKES A SNAG.

Plough Goes One Way and Car Another, Causing a Blockade and Fireworks. Trolley car No. 1,000 of the Fifty-minth street

crossing Ninth avenue at 11:45 o'clock last The planch that gives the connection with the electricity in the conduit in some manner

went careening around the curve up Columbus avenue while the car continued straight on through Fifty-ninth street. The plough was broken from the car and be-came blocked in the slot. This accident caused a blocked in came blocked in the siot. This accident caused a blockade.

Several electricians put on rubber gloves and grawled into the condult, and afterward for over half an hour a large crowl of spectators enjoyed a beautiful pyrotechnic display. Sheets of flame shot up from the slot as the men worked beneath. The plough was finally removed and the block broken by towing the disabled car to the car shed.

Chicago Policeman Kills a Robber. CHICAGO, Ill., March 5.-Chief Kipley's order o the police that in dealing with burglars they should "shoot to kill" was carried out to-night by Policeman Frank White, and the night by Policeman Frank White, and the result is that a dead robber lies in the Morgue. White surprised three robbers in the act of robbing Pullman sleeping cars that were standing in the yards of the Burlington road. They fled as he approached, but turned to give battle. Several shots were fired, when one of the thieves dropped dead by a builet from the policeman's revolver. The dead man was Michael Bagley, a well known burglar.

#### Bryan Gives \$250 to Wisconsin University. Manison, Wis., March 5 - President Adams of the State University has announced the re-

ceint of \$250 from Col. W. J. Bryan for investceipt of \$250 from Cot. W. J. Brynn for invest-ment by the Board of Regents, the proceeds to be given annually as a prize for the best essay on Government sclence. Cot. Bryan recently delivered a lecture on "Fonding Problems," under the auspices of the University Athletic Association, and donnted this amount above his guarantee to the purpose named.

# Gen. Clay in an Excited State of Mind.

LEXINGTON Ky March 5 - According to news received to-night from Foxtown, the Post Office within a quarter of a mile of "Whitehall," Gen Cassius M. Clay is in an excitation state of mind.
The people are afraid of him. When last seen he was in a frenzy, and had driven the servants from the place. His son, Brutus Clay of Richmond, drove over to see him last week, and upon his return reported the General in a bad humor.

### Fell Dead in a Pinochle Game

Conrad Kuntz, 50 years old, of 714 East Twelfth street, was playing pinochle last night with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vieley, with whom he lived, when he gasped and fell forward across the table. Dr. Christian from Bellevue Hospital, who was summoned, found that kuntz was dead from heart disease. Kuntz was unmarried.

Attorney-General Griggs Goes Gunning.

Nonpolk, Va., March 5.-United States At

# torney-General Griggs passed through Norfolk this morning on his way to Virginia Beach. His boat was delayed, and, as he was obliged to proceed immediately a breakfast prevared by the local reception committee was left uncated. The Attorney-General will go guinning near tagged Island, making his headquarters at Virginia Beach.

Eads's Brother Prozen to Death

Elliston, Mon., March 5.-E. H. Eads, 70 years old, was found dead in his cabin ten miles from this city to-day. He had not been seen by his neighbors for nearly a week, and it is thought that he froze to death during the recent cold weather. He was a brother of J. B. Eads, the colebrated engineer.

BELLAIRE, O., March 5 .- The 3,000 employees of the Riverside Iron Works were agreeably surprised last evening as they passed through the works to read notices posted there to the effect that their wages would be increased 10 per cent. beginning on March 12

# THREE TRAINS WRECKED.

#### PLUNGED AT THE SAME TIME INTO A LANDSLIDE NEAR ALTOONA.

ewspaper Flyer and Two Freights on the Pennsylvania Railroad Strike an Obstruction in a Cut All at Once-Two

Men Killed-Thirty Passengers Escaped. ALTOONA, Pa., March 5.-The Pennsylvania Railrond's "newspaper flyer," which is due in this city at 7:55 A. M., and two freight trains were wrecked thirty miles east of this city at 7 o'clock this morning by a landslide at Ardenheim. Twenty cars and three locomotives were broken up, two of the rainmen killed and two injured. The thirty passengers on the flyer escaped almost without a scratch. The dead are: Engineer Robert McCutcheon. Harrisburg: Fireman G. . Trostle, Harrisburg. The wounded are: Express Messenger Jacob Motter, Harrisburg, crushed mortally; Baggage Master L. T. Vana-

nan, Harrisburg, scalp wounds: The flyer left Harrisburg twelve minutes late and was making sixty miles an hour when the accident occurred. The Pennsylvania has four tracks at Ardenheim. On one westound track a freight train of sixty cars was pulling a little ahead of the passenger train which was on the adjoining west track. Another freight train of forty cars was coming east on No. 3 track. The three trains entered a cut about the same time. When about half way through the westbound freight piled into a landslide which had probably occurred only a few moments before. The locomotive and eight cars of the freight were thrown over

on the track in front of the flyer, The engineer of the passenger train had only time to reverse his big "L" engine when he plunged into the grinding wreekage to death. Almost simultaneously the eastbound freight struck the landslide at the other side. The passenger train ploughed deep into the wreck. The big "L" locomotive finally reared upon its drivers and turned over on its side, rushing the engineer and fireman to death. The two express cars behind the locometive vere smashed to kindling wood. The wreckage ook fire and for a time it seemed that the inured express messenger, who was heard ery-

ng for help, would be burned to death.

The Mifflin, Huntingdon and Spruce Creek wrecking crows were taken to the scene, and the injured finally rescued. The body of the ngineer was found with one charred hand lutching the roverse lever. The fireman's ody was also partly consumed. In all eighteen freight cars, two express cars and three locointives were destroyed. The tracks were not leared until 3 o'clock this afternoon

### HISSES FOR AN ENGLISH ALLIANCE. Ireland's the Ally England Needs, Justice

Lynn Tells the Clan-na-Gael. So great was the crowd that went to the Academy of Music last night to attend the Clan-na-Gael exercises in memory of Robert Emmet on the 121st anniversary of his birth that many ticket holders stormed the doors in vain for admission, and only the arrival of the police prevented a general fight. With their aid the doors were closed and fastened, and the Irish Volunteers, 100 strong, and the Corcoran Guards, 125 strong, who arrived after 8 o'clock.

had to go around to the stage entrance. James A. O'Gorman acted as Chairman, and nade an address on the day of celebration.

made an address on the day of celebration. The orator of the evening was Municipal Justice Wauhope Lynn, who was introduced as an uncompromising champion of Irish freedom. In the course of his oration he said:

"In these days of discussion touching an alliance with the other side bissess and cries of "Never!" and "Down with the Queen!" It would say that England needs an alliance with only one country and that country is Ireland. Cheers. When England has done full justice to our people she will blend that race in alliance with her own. I say to her that with such an alliance she will need no fleets, no armies, no diplomats to preserve her, for she will have on her side 50,000,000 of our race as her friends if that justice is done.

There was a long musical programme, including songs by Andrew Mack, who was received with the greatest enthusiasm. Among those on the stage were Recorder Goff, Gen. James R. O Beirne, Major McCarthy, William Temple Emmet, granidachow of Robert Emmet, Roderick J. Rennedy, Col. Duffy, William Mitchell, Thomas F. Lynch and James Haggerty.

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The anniversary of Emmet's birth was also
The anniversary of Emmet's birth was also The anniversary of Emmet's birth was also relebrated at the Grand Opera House under he auspices of the Irish Nationalist Society and the Irish Nationalist Society will the Irish National Alliance. Congressman william Sulzer presided and made a heated peech against an alliance with Grent Britain. The principal oration was delivered by Charities commissioner John W. Keller, and there was a ong list of appropriate songs and recitations.

# DR. MUNGER OF YALE SPEAKS OUT. We Are Fighting Spain's Heritage and Not

the Filipinos, He Says. New Haven Conn. March 5 - The Rev. Dr. Thes dore T. Munger, a member of the Yale corporation and pastor of the United Church, delivered an address before the men's club of that church to-night on "The Philippines and Questions Involved." Dr. Munger took oceasion during his address to refer to the

casion during his address to refer to the spacech against expansion which Prof. William G. Summer of Vale University delivered here recently. He said in part:

"No greater calamity-could be fall any people than to be under the power of Spain for three hundred years. Our army is to-day not contending with Filipinos but with the neritage of Spain. If we remain in the islands the friaral who are one of the greatest of influences for evil there, will be taken care of according to American ideas. The inhabitants are big children who must be treated life little ones. They are not capable of self-government. If we take charge of them we shall do it as a duty and not as privilege. The records have been wronged so long that some time must clapse before they are disillusioned and obedience displaces distrust.

they are distillusioned and obedience displaces distrust.

"The assumption that a course of imperialism is being entered upon is false. If it comes it will come not as an end, but as something that cannot be prevented. Prof. Sumner's recent address cannot be taken seriously."

#### MAHON SAYS HE WON'T TESTIFY. Talks in Atlantic City About Going to Old

Point Comfort ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 5 .- Martin Maon, who is said to be in this city at present. told John Wilson of 37 North Carolina avenue, whom he accidentally met in Atlantic avenue vesterday, that he did not intend to appear in yesterday, that he did not intend to appear in
the Moore-Mahon trial in New York. Wilson
became acquainted with Mahon in New York.
During the conversation on the street Mahon
told Wilson that no subperna had been served
on him for the second trial. The reason Malion gave for not desiring to appear against
'Pet' Moore was the 'sarcasm' printed in
the New York papers while he was testifying.
Whether Mahon was still in the city or not.
Mr. Wilson said he was not able to say. He
save Mahon told him that he intended visiting
Old Point Comfort and would return to New
York when he deemed it prudent. Wilson
denies that Mahon has been living at his house.

### JOE BAILEY EXTOLLED.

Texas Legislators Commend Him for His Action Recently in the House.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 5 .- Sixty members of the Texas Legislature to-day signed and forwarded to Congressman Joseph W. Bailey at letter extelling and congratulating him for his efforts to unseat. Gen. Wheeler and indorsing efforts to unseat. Gen. Wheeler and indorsing his action in deciding to refuse to accept the Democratic leadership in the next Congress. The indorsement by nearly one-half the members of the Legislature is regarded as significant and portends that Mr. Balley already has the United States Senatorship plum of two years hence within his grasp.

#### Return of the French Ambassador. M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador to

the United States, arrived last night on the steamship La Champagne. The bout was out-side the bar at 8:25 P. M. Saturday and was de-tained twenty hours there by the log.